CITING WITHIN THE TEXT OF YOUR PAPER

Use a brief citation within the text your paper immediately after a quote, a reference to a source, or a paraphrase that gives the author and page number of the source you are referring to, allowing readers to locate the full citation in your Works Cited list:

- Pythagoras invented the monochord (Smith 182).
- Smith believed that Pythagoras invented the monochord (182).

In both examples, complete information about the work by Smith would appear in the Works Cited list after Smith's name. If you cite more than one work published by Smith, distinguish the works by including the titles (usually abbreviated).

No author? If you don’t have an author, use the title instead. It’s often better to refer to the title in your sentence:

The Dictionary of Newfoundland English defines faddle as "a bundle of fire-wood."

In parenthesis, use the title, usually abbreviated. For instructions on abbreviating titles, see pp. 117-18 of the MLA Handbook. Use quotation marks around titles of articles, chapters, short stories or poems, and web pages. Italicize the titles of books, journals, newspapers, magazines, and entire websites.

An employee said “they believed our main occupation was fishing” (“Roundtable”).

No page numbers? When the original source doesn't have any page numbers, it is often better to identify the author in your sentence, and not use parenthesis at all:

Lisa Moore believes Winter's short story evokes "the sense of the island's isolation."

However, you can still put the author’s name in parenthesis if you prefer:

Winter’s short story evokes “the sense of the island's isolation” (Moore).

Indirect sources: a citation within a citation

Refer to the person(s) you are quoting in the text. In parenthesis, use the abbreviation “qtd. in” and cite the author(s) of the source you used and the page number where the quotation occurs. In your works cited list, only cite the source you actually consulted, in this case Hillman.

Neill believed Anthony and Cleopatra is “a play always arguing with itself” (qtd. in Hillman 305).

CITING MULTIPLE AUTHORS IN THE TEXT

2 authors - always include both last names:

Kelly and Yeoman (26-27) argue... for Newfoundlanders (Kelly and Yeoman 26).

3 or more authors

In a sentence: According to Katona, Rough and Richardson...

OR

According to Katona and others...

*NOTE: All references below should be double-spaced!!! Single-spacing used here only to save paper.

BOOKS

Author Lastname, Firstname. Title of Book. Publisher(s), year of publication.

In the publisher's name leave out words like Company, Corporation, Inc., or Ltd. Abbreviate Press (“P”) and University (“U”). For books published before 1900, use city in place of publisher, otherwise only add city when it may help locate a book published in an unexpected place or by an unfamiliar publisher outside North America. For multiple publishers,

Tocque, Philip. *Newfoundland: As It Was, And As It Is In 1877*. Toronto, 1878.


**BOOK WITH 2 AUTHORS**

**BOOK WITH 3 OR MORE AUTHORS**
Start with the 1st author listed followed by “et al.”

**EDITED BOOK**
Add the descriptive label “editor” or “editors”

**EDITED BOOK (EDITOR IN ADDITION TO AUTHOR)**
After the title, add “Edited by” followed by the editor(s) first and last names.

**CHAPTER/ARTICLE IN AN EDITED BOOK**
Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Book*, edited by Editor(s) Name, Publisher(s), year, pp. page numbers.

**TRANSLATED BOOK**
After the title, add “Translated by” followed by the translator’s Firstname Lastname.

**E-BOOK**
Include URLs unless your instructor has specified not to.
Author Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. E-book, Publisher(s), year. *Title of Database or Website*, doi or URL (do not include “http://”).


**EDITION OF A BOOK, OTHER THAN THE FIRST**
Add the number of the edition after the title and after the name of any editor(s) or translator(s).
VOLUME OF A BOOK
Add the volume number after the title, and after the edition.

ARTICLES

2 Authors: *Include both names*

Penton, Paulette, and Gail Davoren.

3+ Authors: *Only list first author followed by “et al.”*

Coles, Cynthia A., et al.

**ARTICLE with VOLUME/ISSUE NUMBERS (PRINT)**

Some won’t have a day and/or month of publication, or might have a season instead (e.g. Spring). If the article is not on consecutive pages, use the first page number followed by a plus sign. Use “p.” for one page, “pp.” for multiple pages.

Author Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Article." *Name of Journal/Magazine*, vol. #, no. #, day Mon. year, pp. #.


**ARTICLE with VOLUME/ISSUE NUMBERS (LIBRARY DATABASE)**

Include URLs unless your Instructor has specified not to.

Author Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Article." *Name of Journal/Magazine*, vol. #, no. #, day Mon. year, pp. #. *Database Name*, doi or URL (do not include “http://”).


**ARTICLE with VOLUME/ISSUE NUMBERS (INTERNET)**

If there are no page numbers, the URL alone is sufficient. Include URLs unless your Instructor has specified not to.

Author Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Article." *Name of Journal/Magazine*, vol. #, no. #, day Mon. year, pp. #. URL (do not include “http://”).


**ARTICLE with NO VOLUME/ISSUE NUMBERS (PRINT)**

For local newspapers only, include the name of the city in square brackets.

Author Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Article." *Name of Newspaper/Magazine*, day Mon. year, pp. #.

**ARTICLE with NO VOLUME/ISSUE NUMBERS (LIBRARY DATABASE)**
If there are no page numbers, the doi or URL alone is sufficient. Include URLs unless your Instructor has specified not to.

Article Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Article." *Name of Newspaper/Magazine*, day Mon. year, pp. #s. *Database Name*, doi or URL (do not include “http://”).


**ARTICLE with NO VOLUME/ISSUE NUMBERS (INTERNET)**
If there are no page numbers, the URL alone is sufficient. Include URLs unless your Instructor has specified not to.

Article Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Article." *Name of Website*, day Mon. year, URL (do not include “http://”).


**ARTICLE (NO AUTHOR)**
Begin with the article title instead:


**WEB SITES & SOCIAL MEDIA**

*Date*: You can use a date range for a website developed over time: e.g. 1996-2014. If you are uncertain, enclose the date in square brackets and add a question mark: e.g. [2008?]. If no date is given, use the date you accessed the website.

*Publisher*: If the publisher is essentially the same as the website author or title, you can leave it out. For sites not involved in producing the works it makes available (e.g. YouTube, Twitter, JSTOR, ProQuest), do not include publisher.

*URLs*: Include the URL unless your Instructor has specified not to.

**ENTIRE WEBSITE**

Author Lastname, Firstname. *Name of Site*. Publisher, day Mon. year, URL (do not include “http://”).


**PAGE/DOCUMENT ON A WEBSITE**

Author Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Page/Document." *Name of Site*, Publisher, day Mon. year, URL (do not include “http://”).


**NO AUTHOR?**
If no author is available, begin with the title instead:

NO DATE?
Use the date you accessed it instead.

TWEET
@username (Real Name if known). “Entire text of the tweet.” *Twitter*, day Mon. year, time, URL (do not include “http://”).

@neilhimself (Neil Gaiman). “I write first drafts by hand, and then LibreOffice to input on the second draft, or Final Draft for scripts.” *Twitter*, 18 July 2016, 1:25 a.m., twitter.com/neilhimself/status/754887347758592001.

YOUTUBE
“Title of Video.” *YouTube*, uploaded by Username, day Mon. year, URL (do not include “http://”).


OTHER

BOOK REVIEW
For online book reviews, see examples listed under “ARTICLES” or “WEBSITES” and include the additional relevant information.

Reviewer Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Review (if there is one)." Review of *Title*, by Author/Editor/Director/Artist. *Title of Journal/Magazine/Newspaper*, vol. #, no. #, day Mon. year, pp. #s.


CLASS LECTURE
Instructor's Lastname, Firstname. Course name and number. Day Mon. year, University Name, City. Descriptive term (e.g. Lecture).

Lewis, Robert. Folklore 2230: Newfoundland society and culture. 5 Feb. 2011, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John’s. Lecture.

CLASS NOTES/DOCUMENT ON A COURSE WEBSITE (e.g. D2L)
If there is a date on the document, use that date. If there is no date, use the date you accessed it.

Instructor's Lastname, Firstname. Course name and number (or “Document Title” if there is one). Day Mon. year, University Name. Descriptive term (e.g. Class notes). *Course Website*.

Dalton, Mary. ENGL 3155: Newfoundland literature. 7 Mar. 2012, Memorial University of Newfoundland. Class notes. *D2L*.


COURSEPACK
If you need to cite a source from a custom course package, here are two suggestions. However, it's best to first check with your instructor.

1. Find the full citation where the article, chapter, etc. was originally published and cite accordingly. The full citations MAY be included in the coursepack. If not, search the library's OneSearch, Google Scholar, or ask a librarian; or
2. Treat the coursepack as an anthology and the course instructor as compiler.

Crystal Rose, Memorial University Libraries, August 2016
Author Lastname, Firstname. "Title." Title of coursepack, compiled by Instructor's Firstname Lastname, University, Semester. Descriptive term (e.g. Coursepack).


**DICTIONARY/ENCYCLOPEDIA (PRINT)**
*If no author is available, begin with the title instead.*
Author Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Entry." Dictionary/Encyclopedia Name, edited by Editor's name, edition, volume, Publisher, Year, pp. #s.


**DICTIONARY/ENCYCLOPEDIA (ONLINE)**
*If no author is available, begin with the title instead. MLA advises not including page numbers for online dictionaries/encyclopedias. Include URL unless your Instructor has specified not to.*
Author Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Entry." Dictionary/Encyclopedia Name, edited by Editor's name, edition, volume, Publisher, day Mon. year. Title of Database or Website, doi or URL (do not include “http://”).


**DISSERTATION OR THESIS**
*Include URL unless your Instructor has specified not to.*
Author Lastname, Firstname. Title of Dissertation/Thesis. Year. University Name, master’s thesis or PhD dissertation. Database Name, doi or URL (do not include “http://”).


**EMAIL**
*Use the email’s subject line as the title.*

**FILM or TV SHOW**
*After the title, you can include the names of any contributor(s) relevant to your research. For the publisher, list the organization (studio, network, production company) that had the “primary overall responsibility for it.”*

**DVD**
Title. Original year of release. Contributor/s, Publisher, year of DVD release.

“Episode.” Date it aired. Title, contributor/s, season #, episode #, Publisher, year of DVD release, disc #.
ONLINE
Include URL unless your Instructor has specified not to. Note: Some streaming services (like Netflix) might not have a URL.

Title. Contributor/s, Publisher, original year of release. Title of Database or Website, URL (do not include “http://”).


“Episode.” Title, contributor/s, season #, episode #, Publisher, date it aired. Title of Database or Website, URL (do not include “http://”).


If your research focuses on the contribution of a particular person, begin with their name followed by a descriptive label:

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT, CANADIAN (PRINT)
Country or Province, Name of Government Agency. Title. Publisher (if different than author), day Mon. year.


GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT, CANADIAN (INTERNET)
Include URL unless your Instructor has specified not to.
Country or Province, Name of Government Agency. "Title of Document." Name of Site, Publisher (if different than author or site title), day Mon. year, URL (do not include “http://”).


GRAPHIC NOVEL/COMIC
If there are more than 2 contributors (writers, artists, etc.) start with the 1st person listed followed by “et al.”
Contributor(s). Title of Issue. Title of Series, no. or vol. #, Publisher, year.


INTERVIEW
Name of person interviewed. Interview. By Name of Interviewer, day Mon. Year.

FOR MORE INFORMATION


ASK @ the library